1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
3	SOUTHERN DIVISION
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
5	Plaintiff, No: 1:20cr183-1/2/4/5/6
6	vs.
7	ADAM DEAN FOX, BARRY GORDON CROFT, JR.,
8	KALEB JAMES FRANKS, DANIEL JOSEPH HARRIS and
9	BRANDON MICHAEL-RAY CASERTA,
10	Defendants.
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12	Before:
13	THE HONORABLE ROBERT J. JONKER U.S. DISTRICT Judge
14	Grand Rapids, Michigan Thursday, September 17, 2021
15	Motion Proceedings
16	APPEARANCES:
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21	On behalf of the Plaintiff;
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25	On behalf of Defendant Fox.

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## 09/17/2021 1 2 (Proceedings, 10:01 a.m.) THE CLERK: The United States District Court for the 3 Western District of Michigan is now in session. The Honorable 4 Robert J. Jonker, chief judge, presiding. 5 THE COURT: All right. Please be seated everyone and 6 We're here on the case of the United States against 7 welcome. Adam Fox and others, 1:20cr183. And let's start with 8 appearances, please. 9 MR. KESSLER: Good morning, Your Honor. Nils Kessler 10 and Austin Hakes for the United States. 11 THE COURT: All right. 12 MR. HILLS: Michael Hills on behalf of Brandon 13 Caserta, who is sitting to my right. 14 THE COURT: All right. 15 MR. GRAHAM: Good morning, Your Honor. Scott Graham 16 on behalf of Kaleb Franks, who is present. 17 MR. GIBBONS: Good morning, Your Honor. Christopher 18 Gibbons on behalf of Adam Fox, who is seated to my left. And 19 20 also present is my law partner, Ms. Karen Boer. THE COURT: All right. 21 22 MR. BLANCHARD: Good morning, Your Honor. 23 Blanchard on behalf of Mr. Croft, who is seated to my right. 24 THE COURT: All right.

MS. KELLY: Good morning, Your Honor. Julia Kelly on

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behalf of Daniel Harris. He is present and for the Court to my right.

THE COURT: Thanks. Welcome everybody. The matter noticed for hearing is the joint Defense motion for an ends of justice continuance, so that's what I certainly want to talk about. I do know that before that motion got filed and scheduled for hearing Mr. Gibbons, I think it was, had suggested a status conference that would allow the Court -- the parties to work a little bit with the logistics of anticipated trial presentations, and I had originally scheduled that earlier this week for just counsel and the Court since I didn't anticipate any substantive issues. When this came up I thought, well, maybe we'll just have everybody together anyway. We have to talk about the motion, and if there are other things that would be useful we can take that up as well.

When I think about the motion for ends of justice, you know, obviously in a big case like this with lots of discovery, lots of Defendants, lots of moving parts, we have to give everybody time to be prepped. On the other hand, and especially when the Government says, well, we don't see any prejudice to our case -- we don't think we are responsible for it, but we don't see any prejudice, it's tough for the Court to get out in front of that and say, yeah, but I want you all here anyway.

At the same time, we've already been at this about a

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year or so. We've got five Defendants waiting in custody. There is always a last minute push. I get that. You know, we are a week away or so from final pretrial and about a month away from trial. I really need to understand what it is from the Defense point of view that they see as actual material prejudice, and I'm sure I'll hear about that today.

When I read the motion papers, most of the specific paragraphs are focused on the need to get hours of tape transcribed. I think 25 hours or so, and I get that, though I imagine people are moving forward on that. There is one expert issue that involves the expert that Mr. Hills had identified who may not testify according to the motion papers. When I went back and looked at the details on the authorization it wasn't clear to me from that that there was ever anticipated testimony from that individual as opposed to consulting. And then I did get today another ex parte submission which would be a proper way for the Defense to submit a different expert I won't talk about that in open court. So that's new to the table, and I also saw last night that there was an appeal filed from the Magistrate's decision on one of the discovery motions. So that's new.

But I want to make sure if we do have to move this, that there is a clear understanding of why, what it is specifically that we are trying to avoid so we don't just get up to the next deadline and get another effort to reset the

clock. That worries me. I'm also worried that if we reset it for 90 days we are in the middle of January, which is a terrible time to start a four-week trial in Michigan. We always have weather disruptions and we have jurors that come from as far as the bridge. That's not an easy logistical concern and it's not something we have to worry about typically in October, and there is plenty of other things to worry about in getting a fair jury seated in a case like this. I really don't want weather to be one of them, and so I worry that if we do the ends of justice it can't really be to the middle of January. It's more likely, you know, till the end of February at the earliest, and then we kind of cross our fingers and hope from a weather point of view.

So those are the things that are turning around in my mind. I don't know who wants to start speaking on behalf of the moving parties, but Mr. Graham, I think you signed the motion. I know everybody else will have their individual take but why don't I start with you and go from there.

MR. GRAHAM: Your Honor, the papers before the Court essentially, I think, talk about kind of two issues. One, what do the Defendants need, and I guess a secondary point is does the Government have any responsibility? I am not worried about the Government responsibility. It's an incredibly difficult case to provide discovery on. I would note, the first specific discovery request went to the Government in October of 2020,

outlining all the categories of things that we wanted. I would note that, but that's not my, I guess from my perspective, was not the primary issue. The primary issue is can the Defendants be prepared?

So at least from my perspective as a starting point you have noted transcription issues, and I think that those are not only very important, not only very challenging here, but there is a reason why they are especially challenging, and that is that the recordings in question fall into a number of different categories, but one category would be recordings where the audio quality is poor, recordings that occur may be in a car.

THE COURT: Usually the Defense likes that, because the Government has the burden of proof, so if you can't hear anything on the tape it can't be very material evidence.

MR. GRAHAM: I agree completely, and it's an unusual case where the things that are said are actually favorable to the Defense.

THE COURT: Then you've got a different problem.

MR. GRAHAM: Sure.

THE COURT: Then you've got a hearsay problem depending on who the speaker is.

MR. GRAHAM: Yes, and depending on who the speaker is, and then we've got, I think, a third problem, which is the unique aspect of when you -- when a Defendant raises the

defense of entrapment, Does that change, you know, the Rule 104 analysis? So a lot of things, and there are a lot of moving parts in that issue alone. But the starting point seems to me to be having a clear and stipulated version of what was said on that transcript. So you've got multiple speakers in moving cars. You've got — and then another problem, let's say — because you are going to hear this over and over again. Say you've got a number of people standing outside talking. Maybe 10 or 12 people. Some close to the — you know, to the recording device. Some not. And then often people talking over each other. So these are unique to me difficult recordings in order to work on transcription on.

Now, there is another issue here, Your Honor, which is in a normal case we would get the Government's transcripts and we would determine whether they are accurate or whether we think they are accurate, and then we would determine, well, do we need to try to supplement those with a few -- a few straightforward recordings? That's not the case here. We have not received any substantial amount of transcription that we could piggyback on. So my point is simply that the transcript problems are very, very significant and unique, I think, compared to most cases, and so trying to get that done becomes -- becomes a real problem.

I think that the Defendants have been working diligently on that, and I suspect -- I have no reason to doubt

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that the Government -- I'm sure they have been working diligently on their transcripts. Things just haven't come to fruition in terms of having those to offer to the parties, and then ultimately the only thing that really matters is ultimately offering those to the Court for use with presentation to the jury. So transcripts are certainly a very significant issue.

Another issue that I would flag would be the fact that there are many witnesses located -- I am not going to say throughout the country. That would be, I think, a bit misleading. Certainly throughout the midwest and then maybe working more to the east. Certainly the Court is aware that there are a number of allegations regarding events occurring in There are allegations about events occurring in, you know, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, obviously Michigan, trying to find witnesses, all of whom seem to be identified primarily by either nicknames or screen names or who aren't identified at all, which, you know, led to the reason why we are trying to get some discovery regarding those people, is a real challenge and a unique challenge. And again, we've been trying to obtain that information -- the simple way is from the Government -since October of 2020. We are working as hard as we can on that. And so witness problems, I think, are somewhat unique in this case.

I think that there are evidentiary problems that I

would have to admit to you, Your Honor, that we could resolve, whether it's October 12th or, you know, whenever. Problems such as something the Court mentioned. What happens when statements are made by Defendants that normally would be excluded under Rule 104 but might not be excluded where the Defense is entrapment, statements made and tracked to FBI handlers and confidential informants passed onto certain Defendants? What's the -- you know, what's the role of those? We could get that done in the form of motions in limine, I agree, but still it's a challenge, and one that I think everyone wants to have a good -- you know, good handle on.

One of the things we are trying to do is evaluate all of the electronic devices. My understanding is that there are electronic devices that have only been produced for the first time this week. I am not sure how that happens but it does, and that certainly creates a significant challenge.

The -- I would note for the Court that the procedure for processing all discovery is, I think, one that is very effective and efficient, but in this case because the Court did appoint -- no secret the Court appointed, if you will, a coordinating discovery attorney to help with that. That's been very helpful, but it's a time consuming process, and it's time consuming because, you know, discovery goes out to New York. It gets processed. The Court is aware from various filings, you know, some of the discovery came through with duplication

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of key events, maybe as many as 15 or 20 duplicate insertions into the discovery with different file names. Again, it's -it's just kind of a unique situation. And when I say unique, because I think it's important to get -- really drill down into what the real problems with -- it's unique when, in my experience, in my opinion, when discovery -- okay. An investigation is going on, whether it's nationwide or parts of the country or not, and agents are doing investigations. They are getting tapes. They are doing reports. They are doing interviews of many people, many confidential informants and others throughout, we'll just say the midwest, and then the time comes for discovery. There is a complaint and an indictment, and I am assuming everything kind of gets pushed into one spot and that's how you get 15 -- you know, 15 tapes that are identical. So a unique problem based upon the logistics of the investigation and the scope of the investigation.

Your Honor, I think it's a matter of public record that when this case started the State Police indicated this was the largest investigation that at least current officials could recall in the history of the State Police. That shows the scope of just their -- you know, their investigation. We haven't even, you know, touched on federal authorities. So they are significant.

So we also have, Your Honor, a recent -- couple of

recent issues that have sprung up regarding what we think are potential credibility issues for key Government witnesses that we just learned about that we are trying to investigate, and we are dealing with all sorts of hurdles in regard to the production of information, documents, messages, posts, and so we are attempting to deal with that.

In terms of -- in terms of experts, we have -
THE COURT: And I should indicate on the experts I

realize under 3006(a) those kinds of items are normally ex

parte. Obviously the Government is here. When the motion

specifically raises an expert issue I think it's fair to talk

about.

MR. GRAHAM: Sure.

THE COURT: There is the second issue that I flagged that Mr. Gibbons submitted. It's still ex parte. If you don't want to talk about that one in open court I understand it, and we can put that to one side.

MR. GRAHAM: And I agree with you, Your Honor. So the point is I guess we have been looking for experts from the beginning. We've also, of course, tried to anticipate what are the Government experts going to be because, you know, separate issues about, if you will, affirmative experts and then, if you will, rebuttal experts to the Government or whatever. The Government expert disclosure occurred this week. I am not quarrelling with that timing. It's just in this particular

case --1 2 THE COURT: There hasn't been a Defense expert disclosure yet? 3 MR. GRAHAM: That's correct, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 MR. GRAHAM: And so you know, we are trying to get 6 that figured out, and I guess the one thing that I am 7 comfortable noting for the Court -- I hope I don't step on 8 anyone's toes -- is this. As we talk with experts and we try 9 to get information about what we think happened here, why it 10 11 happened, what we can do about it from a defense perspective, it is -- it's not so difficult to get experts to talk with us 12 but it's a real challenge to get experts who are willing to 13 testify, and I would just make that general statement just 14 because --15 THE COURT: I don't want to go too far down that road. 16 MR. GRAHAM: Yeah. 17 THE COURT: Because I am not privy to what you are 18 talking with your experts about. 19 MR. GRAHAM: Sure. 20 THE COURT: And you know, a quote, willingness, end 21 22 quote, to testify can range from, I'm scared, to, I just don't 23 agree with your theory of the case. MR. GRAHAM: Sure. 24 THE COURT: And I don't want to get into that in open 25

court.

MR. GRAHAM: Sure. And I understand, Your Honor, but I would say it's what's been communicated to us is just because of the publicity. Not, you know --

THE COURT: Right. But I mean, nobody has a way to test that.

MR. GRAHAM: Right.

THE COURT: I can't test what you are telling me, and the Government can't test what you are telling me. All I can say is that, I don't have an expert disclosure, and then if there is an ex parte submission I can weigh whether or not the Defense ought to have another run at a different expert.

MR. GRAHAM: Sure. Sure.

THE COURT: But those are delicate issues.

MR. GRAHAM: Understood. And I won't say anything more about them, but I said what I'm comfortable saying about those and I understand -- I understand the Court's -- the Court's point regarding that.

So as we look at -- as we look at transcription relating, again, to audio -- and again, there is a problem, I think, with audio that goes beyond mere transcription. Let's assume we have identified for the Court -- I think we have some 25 hours of audio that we would like to transcribe. That comes out of hundreds of hours of audio, and hundreds of hours of difficult audio. For example, assume people load up in a car

and they drive for five hours, and --1 THE COURT: Right. I get that. Is there a new point 2 on that? 3 MR. GRAHAM: No. 4 THE COURT: Because I think that's the one you started 5 with and I understand that. 6 MR. GRAHAM: So the scope of that becomes an issue. 7 Those are the things that I would highlight in terms 8 of the reasons why I think, you know, an EOJ would be 9 appropriate. As far as when -- at least my position on the 10 11 when, if -- you know, if the Court granted one is just whatever the Court thinks is appropriate for the Court's schedule for, 12 you know, prospective jurors, et cetera. So I don't have 13 anything to add on that. So unless there are questions, I've 14 said what I wanted to say to the Court. 15 THE COURT: All right. Let me just drill down a 16 couple items that I am not totally clear on. 17 You said something about a new electronic device 18 disclosure this week, and I don't understand that. I had 19 20 thought all of the discovery had been out by what, end of August maybe? 21 22 MR. GRAHAM: And I am going to have to defer to 23 Ms. Kelly on that. MS. KELLY: Would the Court like me to address that 24 right now? 25

THE COURT: No. Mr. Graham mentioned that, and we'll get the details from Ms. Kelly. It doesn't sound like you have any new information on that.

MR. GRAHAM: No, I don't.

THE COURT: And the issue involving what we often get under rule of completeness or otherwise with a statement of a Defendant as hearsay if it's offered in support of the Defense, how does the entrapment issue, if that's in play, change that? Give me an example.

MR. GRAHAM: Okay. I'll give you an example. If, in fact, the Court were to say it's our burden to demonstrate a lack of predisposition.

THE COURT: Ultimately it's going to be the Government's burden. There might be a Defense burden of production --

MR. GRAHAM: Sure.

THE COURT: -- to get the instruction, but if I think the instruction is warranted then I think the law is pretty clear the Government has to disprove the entrapment beyond a reasonable doubt. The question is, does the Defense have enough evidence on both the agent push, so to speak, and lack of predisposition?

MR. GRAHAM: Right. And regardless of what the Court's ultimate ruling was, the example -- you asked me for a specific example. I used the one that I have been talking

about with regard to my client for some time.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GRAHAM: The Government in its original complaint cites specific language where in July of 2020 Mr. Franks says, I am not into aggressive kidnapping. I am just here for the training. So the question --

THE COURT: Well, the Government doesn't put that.

You are saying that's the statement you want to offer -
MR. GRAHAM: Yes.

THE COURT: And why shouldn't that be, if you use it in evidence, subject to cross examination? How does that change the hearsay analysis? It's still hearsay, isn't it?

MR. GRAHAM: I don't -- as we attempt to set a stage, if you will, or show a circumstance or an event, I don't think it's the same as mere, I didn't do it. The statements we normally run into where we try to put something in where a Defendant makes an admission and then as part of that statement says, I didn't do it, I didn't do it, and of course, that's not allowed. Admission by the Defense is not allowed. Here where a predisposition through entrapment may fall in terms of the burden of the Defendant, I think the starting point is for us to evaluate and offer to the Court every statement of that type that we want to make.

THE COURT: But every admissible statement. I mean, that's the question, right? Is it admissible? And if it's

offered, you know, for the truth, then we'd be in the same 1 hearsay land we'd always be in it seems to me. 2 MR. GRAHAM: And I think from my perspective in an 3 entrapment case I don't think so. 4 THE COURT: All right. And I take it you have 5 authority you can present on that? 6 MR. GRAHAM: I believe so, yes. And I'm saying that 7 would be briefed whether we had an October 12th date probably 8 in the form of motion in limine. 9 THE COURT: All right. 10 MR. GRAHAM: You know, whether it -- whatever the date 11 12 was. THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thanks. 13 MR. GRAHAM: Thank you. 14 THE COURT: Why don't we just go around. Ms. Kelly, 15 since we already touched on one of the items you are going to 16 provide additional information on, why don't we go to you next 17 and get your perspective on the EOJ and go around the table. 18 MS. KELLY: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 20 With respect to my client's phone, I had a conversation with Mr. Kessler back in July that my client's 21 22 phone still had not been produced. That was prior to the 23 motion deadline filing date. Mr. Kessler assured me that I

would receive my client's phone records and that I need not

file a motion, so I did not file a motion. I received notice,

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I think, two weeks ago that my client's phone had been extracted — the files had been extracted and that they would make every effort to get my client's extracted phone records to me. A hard drive was made available to me yesterday. I did go over to the U.S. Attorney's Office. I picked that up. I tried to load it onto my computer and it was approximately 25 gigabytes of discovery information. It was taking 91 percent of my computer's memory just to try to load the program. So I contacted the discovery coordinator. I sent that to her overnight, and she's going to put it in a format where I can search it.

I did speak to Mr. Hakes about the issues that I was having. I can't imagine why it took this long to get my client's phone to me. My client was arrested on October the 7th. He voluntarily provided his password to the Government and they've had it. And I know that in April of this year they looked through approximately 25 other devices that they took from my client's home, finding no content. So I don't know why it took until yesterday for me to receive that information.

So I do not have -- I don't have those in my possession. I have not been able to review them. I do think it would be material information that I would want to look at and that my client has a right to look at in preparation for trial, and so that was part of my joining of the EOJ, and I have made my co-counsel aware that that is coming.

Mhen I contacted the discovery coordinator she also made me aware that on August the 30th the Government requested another padlocked drive to be sent to them so they could produce another set of discovery to us. She was out of the country for two weeks. She did send that on Monday of this week to the Government. That was received on Tuesday.

Mr. Hakes informed me he was not aware of the size of that discovery but did believe that it contains information related to other state defendants, other witnesses that were present at these meetings, at these trainings, including Facebook records. So I don't know what that is. I don't know how much that is.

That is discovery that is coming to us that we still do not have. So I think those both would materially prejudice my client given that I don't have it and next week is our final pretrial conference.

The third and the fourth production that were sent to us in August -- the third production I received on August the 18th. I personally was in a trial, a week long trial in state court during that time. Reviewing that third production there were something to the tune of 10,000 pages of e-mails from my client from Newaygo County Jail to his family that I have to sift through, and those were just two files on that third production. So taking the time to review those is certainly a lengthy process, and again, with the discovery still coming that we don't know how big it is, on top of the 25 gigs of my

client's own extracted files. 1 2 The expert issue I just wanted to touch on. THE COURT: And same caution to you. 3 MS. KELLY: Sure. THE COURT: I don't want you to feel compelled to 5 discuss in open court anything you think would be compromising. 6 MS. KELLY: Sure. I think just to point out to this 7 Court, my client is charged in all four counts, and there are 8 certainly issues that we have been talking with experts and 9 trying to have someone available to talk about certain issues. 10 11 To have an expert say that they are no longer willing to be able to testify certainly puts us back to square one and kind 12 of in reaching out to different experts who would be willing to 13 come forward and testify. 14 THE COURT: All right. Let me just follow. 15 the -- you are talking about the expert that is referenced in 16 the public motion? 17 MS. KELLY: That's correct, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: At least when I went back to look at the 19 statements, it was at least by my reading a consulting expert. 20 You can always have a consulting expert I suppose develop into 21 22 a testifying one, but that wasn't clear to me from the original 23 request. MS. KELLY: And I think with this budgeting case, 24 because the case is in phases, the idea was to retain someone 25

that can consult with us to turn into a testifying witness that we would then in our phase two budgeting apply for that.

THE COURT: I see. Okay.

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MS. KELLY: And just briefly, Your Honor, with respect to the Government's response not objecting to our motion, and I spoke to Mr. Kessler about this issue. Mr. Kessler brought up in his filing about the missing media files, and that no Defendant had made an appointment to look at certain pole camera videos, that other media files were related to CHS, and that files 80 and 119 were produced on May 3rd. I actually did e-mail Mr. Kessler prior to the Defenses' joint filing requesting information about these specific files. On January 25th, 2021, I was not even appointed on this case. I wasn't appointed until February, and the first discovery that I received on this case was in April. So from April until whenever I received my client's extracted phone files I have gone through about 3.4 terabytes I think is what we are looking at right now. So it's an incredible amount of discovery. with that I would submit to the Court. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thanks, Ms. Kelly.

We need some assistance to make sure the audio bridge is working. We do have a number of people who are participating via audio bridge. Something we've been able to do since the pandemic, really, and so you just saw Mr. Van Dyke walk in because he's got to do some troubleshooting. That's

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Before we go to the other Defense counsel, let me just shift over to Mr. Kessler on this issue of where we are in the discovery, and particularly the recent phone submission that Ms. Kelly just talked about. Can you give me your perspective on that and what, if any, discovery -- I am not talking about Jencks and all of that, but true discovery, do you think is left to go, if any?

MR. KESSLER: Yeah. On the phone issue, that was one particular phone that -- the Court is probably familiar with the term CART. That's the FBI experts who extract these things. They weren't able to do an extraction from that particular phone. And the reason why this came up later than the other phones is they finally got some software that enabled them to do the extraction, which is -- which we notified them So they have gone ahead and done that extraction. have now provided that to the Defense. It would not take that long to go through it, honestly. There is not much on there that is all that pertinent to the case other than some text messages which wouldn't take that long to read. I understand that's a large file because that's everything that was on the Defendant's phone. People keep a lot of things on their phone. But I think Ms. Kelly and anybody else who was in that situation could sit down with their client whose phone it was and with their assistance -- it's not like starting completely

from scratch. There is just not that much on it that's pertinent to the case.

THE COURT: Are there other phones or devices like that that you haven't been able to extract yet for whatever reason?

MR. KESSLER: That's the only one I am aware of.

THE COURT: Okay. So other than that which apparently Ms. Kelly got yesterday or earlier this week, are there other anticipated discovery submissions you see coming yet or do you feel like you have everything handed over?

MR. KESSLER: There is never really an end, honestly, because we are continuing to investigate the case, and the longer it goes on the more people -- you know, as we prepare for trial we are running down loose ends. We are interviewing new witnesses, tracking down additional things. And we understand we have a continuing Rule 16 discovery obligation, so we are going to turn those things over as they come in. I don't anticipate much more after -- there is this last batch that will go to them, and then we have just the Jencks and Giglio type of stuff that we have discussed with the Court. And then, again, like I said, if we go out and interview a witness they prepare a 302 of that interview. We'll turn it over. All right. We are going to continuing investigating.

THE COURT: All right. Hold on just a second. Okay. We'll take a little break now so Mr. Van Dyke can get the audio

bridge working. 1 2 (Off the record, 10:33 a.m.) (On the record, 10:34 a.m.) 3 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Van Dyke. always makes me grateful I don't make my living on technology 5 because somebody that can do that under pressure is wonderful. 6 Thanks very much. 7 Okay. Did you get a chance to finish what you were 8 going to say? 9 MR. KESSLER: Yes, Your Honor. 10 11 THE COURT: Why don't we move over to the next Defense lawyer who wants to be heard. 12 13 MR. GIBBONS: I can do that, Your Honor. THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Gibbons. 14 15 MR. GIBBONS: Thank you. Your Honor, without trying to cover ground that's 16 already been covered, with respect to myself and the joint 17 Defense team I have kind of taken the lead in organizing and 18 controlling the transcript issue. Like Ms. Kelly, I was 19 appointed in February. Effectively the discovery was produced 20 21 the first week of April to my office. I made it my point that 22 the sizable amount of discovery was not going to be an 23 impediment to an October 12 trial date. We have spent as much time as we possibly could digesting, analyzing and sifting 24

through the discovery. It became apparent to me early in the

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case that the transcripts were going to be an absolutely critical item for any presentation of a defense, entrapment or otherwise. If the defense is simply this didn't happen, there wasn't a plan, transcripts are still an issue for the Defense.

As the Court is aware and has probably heard until your ears are ringing, there has been over a thousand hours of audio to sift through. We did get through that audio by midsummer. We had attempted to use an economical attempt at using a computer web-based transcription service. That was becoming problematic. My concern is, I just want to see things done.

We are in a position now, as the Court is aware, with having a certified court reporter who is assisting us. She is working her way through that material. I see no way that that material can be accumulated — can be transcribed prior to the trial date at the current rate. I do know that the court reporter has dedicated pretty much most of her effort professionally to this project.

In order to enhance the effectiveness of the transcripts, my partner and I again are going through the audio that we've already gone through and identified and clipped, plus the audio of joint Defense counsel. So we are trying to par it down. We are trying to keep it effective and economical, but from my perspective, I don't see us having usable transcripts.

I understand the Court's concern about hearsay. There are exceptions to the hearsay rule that would allow some of the statements made by my client that I would be interested in off these audio clips if there are exceptions that remove it from the hearsay rule. It could be advanced either in response to the Plaintiff's case in chief or during my client's case in chief. Certainly prior consistent statements are an exception to the hearsay rule.

THE COURT: If the person is testifying. If the person is testifying.

MR. GIBBONS: If the person is testifying. My client may well testify at trial. Obviously that decision hasn't been made, but given the nature of the proceeding, that's something that may happen.

THE COURT: All right. And no one disputes that if there is an exception to the hearsay rule, that it applies to a piece of evidence, the piece of evidence comes in. I am just trying to imagine what kinds of exceptions there would be in your mind other than, of course, a testifying expert who is impeached and then a prior consistent statement.

MR. GIBBONS: A statement as to then existing state of mind, present sense impression. So there are any number of exceptions I think that could be satisfied that would allow the affirmative use of a transcript. And of course, there is always impeachment, Your Honor, which as you are entirely

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probably aware at this point the Defense intends to focus a lot of its energy on the conduct of the undercover agents and the investigators in this case. So hearsay would not necessarily be an issue if it comes to challenging someone for impeachment purposes.

And the other thing that I wanted to make -- to say to the Court is in looking at all of the discovery that has -- we have two drives that came in August. I have a drive on my desk that we received on August 30th. In all frankness, haven't really had a chance to even open it. I mean -- and we are working every day, full days. We have -- we are preparing for trial and attempting to wrap up the little bit of audio that still remains to be heard and everything else. It's just gotten to the point, I think, from my perspective as counsel for Mr. Fox, that we can go to trial on October 12th. We can try anything with any type of preparation I suppose. I have been a lawyer for 30 years. I have tried cases with just a folder and five minutes notice from a court who has asked me to I don't want to do that in this case. I want to give Mr. Fox a presentation that is full and fit. I think we can do that.

I understand the Court's concern about a January restart and I would not argue with that idea. My client understands that this adjournment comes at his expense. He has to sit in the Newago County Jail until this trial occurs. This

is not light duty for my client at this point. He is 1 2 willing -- and I have counseled him, hey, if you want to go, we'll go, but I have given him some reasons why I think it 3 would be in his best interest that we seek additional time to 4 prepare and to have a fully fleshed out Defense presentation. 5 My client is in agreement with that opinion and is supportive 6 of the ends of justice continuance, and so that's all I have to 7 say. 8 THE COURT: All right. Thanks, Mr. Gibbons. 9 followup. You say there is no way you believe at the current 10 11 rate you could have your transcripts ready by the current trial date. When do you think they'd be ready? 12 MR. GIBBONS: Based on the current rate I think that 13 they would be done in mid-December. 14 THE COURT: I see. 15 MR. GIBBONS: They will be finished and ready to be 16 put in our trial presentation stack. 17 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 18 MR. GIBBONS: Thank you. 19 20 THE COURT: Mr. Hills, go ahead. We'll go with Mr. Blanchard. That's fine. He was first up. 21 MR. BLANCHARD: So I suppose I got into this case in 22 23 between some of the other lawyers. Mr. Croft was in the, you know, October 7 arrest, but it took a long time to get him to 24 the district and so that slowed my preparation a little bit.

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There is, I think the Court is aware, a tremendous volume of discovery. I put it at a little over 150,000 pages of documentary discovery that's split over about 24,000 documents. We are making good progress on the Croft team on that. We are not through all of it, and I don't know how much more is in this dump that I learned about yesterday that's working its way through the coordinator of discovery.

THE COURT: Just so we're clear about what the dump is, we're talking about the Harris phone?

MR. BLANCHARD: I think included with that. The Harris phone was produced directly to Ms. Kelly. Apparently in August the Government asked the coordinating discovery attorney to send back an encrypted drive to the Government, a two terabyte encrypted drive. We don't know the size of what they are putting on it. My understanding is this is sort of a telephone game, but what I'm hearing through my Co-Defendants' counsel is that it's Facebook records related to some state co-defendants and some other stuff primarily I think related to uncharged in-state defendants. But I don't know the volume of that, and so that's separate from Ms. Kelly's client's phone, and that I understand the drive is with the Government and hasn't been returned to the CDA yet.

My view is the coordinating discovery attorney has saved us quite a lot of time overall in putting the discovery together in a way that allows us to efficiently review it.

There are just some logistical challenges because every piece of discovery she has to send a drive to the Government. It goes back. She has to process it and push it back to us, and it takes some time. I expect we are going to get another drive from the discovery attorney once she receives it back from the Government that's going to have more content on it that will have to be reviewed.

I think for me the issues -- we have the transcript issues for Mr. Croft. I think that's primarily an impeachment matter. I think we have far less substantive evidence we are going get in through transcripts, but we do need to have those prepared for impeachment purposes as we go to trial.

I think the expert issue that's been publicly flagged, you know, I understand the Court's view that it started out a consulting expert. And you know, based on my conversations I think it turned into needing to be a testifying expert and we have to find someone on that front and so that's taking some time for us.

I think additionally we have some witness issues that I don't think anyone has flagged, that one of the Government's informants yesterday -- so one of the Government's informants was indicted by the Government in the Western District of Wisconsin, and yesterday he filed a notice that he has resolved the case by plea. They don't have a plea agreement on file. Something about mail issues. But in any case, that case is

resolving. I think we are going to have very sticky Fifth

Amendment issues with that witness that may just resolve as a

result of his case having resolved in Wisconsin, and so an EOJ,

I think, will help us to avoid some of those issues at trial.

And then, of course, we are still -- like the

Government said, they are still doing witness interviews. At

least for Team Croft we are actively out interviewing witnesses

still, and we have some work to be done on that, and so I think

an EOJ is appropriate because I think at bottom we are just not

at a place, despite everyone's best efforts, where we're able

to try the case in an efficient and effective manner right now.

I think with some time we can have a tighter, more efficient

trial, which is my preference. I was going to propose, you

know, a late January, early February trial date. I frankly

hadn't considered the Court's observations about weather. I

suppose since Mr. Graham's change of venue motion was denied a

Florida trial is out of the cards, but -- so I can appreciate

the weather issues I hadn't thought about, but I think pushing

the trial some period of time is appropriate.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BLANCHARD: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Hills, the last seven-defendant trial we were in you were always at the end of the line, too. I don't know what it is.

MR. HILLS: I think it was eight actually. I think it as eight.

THE COURT: Was it? I can remember seven.

MR. HILLS: It was eight then. It's okay. What's left for me to say I am not sure. I would agree with everything that's been said. I think that Team Fox over there is working through their transcripts and their cue and so Team Caserta is kind of at the bottom of that after they get through their's. I have got some we're working on overlap there to make sure we get done, so I am kind of at the back of that. If they are done in December, mine might be done late December I guess. So that's a big problem for us.

Problems for us are the discovery that keeps coming. I think everybody on the Defense team, we've tried to work together as much as we can. We all, I think, were focused on an October trial date and came together just before we filed this, and I think we all kind of came to the realization that in the interests of our clients we cannot be ready for trial with the amount of discovery that we have, with the preparation that we have, with the investigators out running down witnesses that's going on. Everybody is working together, working hard. I don't feel like I can be ready October 12th.

THE COURT: Okay. Yeah. Thank you.

Let me go over to the Government and get your overall sense of these things, Mr. Kessler, and then I am also going to

have some questions for you, the kinds of things we talk in detail about at final pretrial next week, but just to get sort of a preview. You know, how long do you think your proofs are going to take based on what you know now? That kind of thing. Because that will also inform how difficult it's going to be if we move it to find another block of time. I think we got the October block when we were anticipating three to four weeks, for example. That's not easy to slot in with a trial court's schedule, but you can either talk to me about that in your initial presentation here or just wait and I'll have questions for you, but go ahead.

MR. KESSLER: I would really rather just answer whatever questions you have, Your Honor. As I mentioned, we are not opposing -- we are not opposing their motion for a continuance. I don't know, you know, that months and months is really necessary. As you pointed out, a lot of what they, you know, might intend to use by way of transcripts is going to be inadmissible because it simply doesn't qualify as admissions of a party opponent. You can't put in self-serving statements that way. I leave that up to them, you know, what they think they are going to be able to try to use.

THE COURT: Well, if there is something on there that amounts to a present sense impression.

MR. KESSLER: It would still -- obviously we are going to end up briefing this, but you can't shoehorn in your own

basically -- Mr. Graham tries to draw a distinction between saying, I didn't do it, and basically saying, I didn't have the intent to do the kidnapping, which is saying, I didn't do it. And the case law is very clear that you can't shoehorn in your own self-exculpating statement under Rule 802.

THE COURT: Right. And I am not even focused on that so much, and if it's what Mr. Gibbons was referencing then probably we'll probably be in a similar place to where we often are, but I haven't listened to these tapes so I don't know exactly what they are talking about.

MR. KESSLER: Right. You know, one thing to throw out there for what it's worth, we maybe took a little different approach than it seems like they are taking in terms of trying to figure out what we needed to transcribe, because if you started from the beginning and tried to transcribe all the tape anybody ever made you are wasting a lot of time then. You know, there are hours and hours of tape where somebody might have a recording device on them and attend a six-hour meeting where there is nothing but scrunchy pocket noises and occasional discussions about things unrelated to the case for hours. And it makes sense to listen to the tapes first, figure out what it is you want to use, and then have those people transcribe only that, rather than, you know, try to transcribe everything and then read it to decide what you want to use.

THE COURT: All right. Well, on the questions, then,

in round numbers, what do you think we are looking at in terms of trial days or weeks for your case?

MR. KESSLER: Yeah. My best guess would be three weeks. It could be less. Again, you know, the length of our presentation is actually going to depend somewhat on how much cross examination we have. And if you have five Defense attorneys covering the same ground over and over again it's going to take a long time. My experience, and I'm sure yours as well, that that tends of speed up after a little while. So it's, you know, possible it could be shorter than that.

THE COURT: All right. Well, you know, I will say this. At both tables, the Government table with you,

Mr. Kessler, and then every one of the Defense lawyers have been in here on trial matters with me including most of the Defense lawyers on some fairly extended ones.

MR. KESSLER: Yeah.

THE COURT: Whether it was seven or eight defendants, I don't remember, Mr. Hills, but a lot, and I was really worried about exactly what you talked about that we are going to have seven or eight cross exams that were basically the same, and to their credit in that group they didn't do that. It was quite an effective overall joint presentation, and I think that an experienced group of lawyers on both sides is likely to facilitate that. I hear what the Defense is concerned about in terms of trying to marshal the proofs they

believe they need or at least want to be -- probably to proffer whether it gets admitted or not. So you know, every estimate is a bit of a guess, but thinking in the three-week range is a reasonable judgment from where you sit?

MR. KESSLER: Yes, Your Honor. I think optimistically I am hoping to be able to do it in less, maybe two. That would be if everybody is doing what you said, not asking the same stuff over and over again. I think it would be safer to go with three rather than run into something where we have to split it up and come back.

THE COURT: Okay. I know final pretrial isn't until next week, and I know final pretrial is always a deadline, and try as each side might -- and even a normal case rarely is everything ready or at least as ready as I'd like it to be. I get that. But has there been any progress? In other words, have you -- have you tendered any subset of exhibits yet or are we still basically, you know, at ground zero on preparation for next final pretrial?

MR. KESSLER: No, no, no. As far as preparation, there is a difference between preparation and tendering, because as we've discussed in that last motion hearing we had, we do not intend to tender a witness or exhibit list until -- definitely don't want to do it now if the trial is in February.

THE COURT: Well, I didn't mean to suggest you weren't preparing, but in terms of what the Defense has seen it's

nothing yet? 1 2 MR. KESSLER: Right. THE COURT: In other words, they won't see it until 3 next Friday if we have the final pretrial? 4 MR. KESSLER: Whenever the final pretrial conference 5 is, yes, sir, we are ready. We are prepared to do it for next 6 Thursday. 7 THE COURT: And round numbers, how many exhibits are 8 we looking at? 9 MR. KESSLER: Probably around 200. 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. In terms of Jencks disclosures, have the parties talked about timing on that? Obviously, the 12 law doesn't require you to do it until after direct exam. 13 That's certainly not my preference because that's going to have 14 a lot more interruption than Mr. Van Dyke walking in on the 15 audio bridge, but has there been discussion? Is there an 16 agreement on what you anticipate? 17 MR. KESSLER: We don't have an agreement on a date 18 because we don't know what the date of the trial is going to 19 20 be. THE COURT: It could be T-minus three days or it can 21 22 be two days before the witness testifies or whatever else you 23 haven't --MR. KESSLER: What I'd like to do is do it after the 24

final pretrial conference. If we were to go on October 12th,

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we are planning to turn over most of that after the final pretrial conference.

THE COURT: But before trial actually?

MR. KESSLER: Oh, yeah. We are talking, like, probably two weeks before the trial.

THE COURT: All right. And in terms of volume, I mean, roughly how much do you think we have in terms of Jencks material that you'll be handing over?

MR. KESSLER: That's always a hard question to answer because I can't do it in terabytes or think that way, but transcripts as to testifying witnesses who have been in trial. There is stuff from there — there is Giglio materials from — like, they've asked for files of confidential informants that haven't been disclosed. I don't think any of it is stuff that's going to, you know, you'd have to sit there and need a month to read it. A couple days. Day or two. I couldn't tell you the size, weight, you know, in terms of gigabytes.

THE COURT: All right. My last question, and I'd like to get the Defense input on this, too, as I hear everybody talking today, I can sense that we are going to have more than the usual amount of evidentiary issues that, you know, a regular pretrial would flag and largely resolve. For example, if we are going to have a lot of proffered statements of a Defendant substantively, affirmatively from one theory or another, and the Government is going to object on hearsay, is

that the kind of thing that we can and should have deadlines in advance of whatever our final pretrial is for briefing and argument? Is that useful, helpful to the parties?

Similarly, experts. I saw the Government did their expert disclosures earlier this week. If the Defense is going to have affirmative experts they have the same discovery obligation. If you've made the request, and I think you did, you know, do we need to put some deadlines out there so that everybody at both sides of the table know when the expert disclosures are coming in case there is a basis to challenge?

Do you have a view on that one way or the other, and if so, how much time in advance of a final pretrial?

MR. KESSLER: I think it's a good idea, Your Honor, so yes. I think it should be sufficiently in advance of the final pretrial to give us a chance to respond, because I don't want to be getting motions to either exclude or introduce evidence that are controversial a week before the final pretrial and then we are spending, you know, the last couple of -- or we're having to ask for a continuance because we need more time to brief an issue right before the trial. So you know, maybe in a couple weeks or a month before the final pretrial. We normally would get 30 days to respond to a dispositive motion.

THE COURT: You get 14 days for a motion in limine presumably.

MR. KESSLER: You know, the problem the last time

around when we had to ask for a continuance to respond is we got 12 motions all at once. So that's what I am a little leery about is we get 12 motions a week or two before the final pretrial, and 14 days is fine if we got to respond to one motion, but it becomes very difficult if I have to respond to a dozen.

THE COURT: That's what Mr. Hakes is there for.

MR. KESSLER: A half a dozen. Right.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else from the Government perspective?

MR. KESSLER: The only thing I would just put on the record as far as our expert disclosures, to the extent you are considering that, are very very basic. It's basically an ATF agent saying the barrel is ten inches or someone saying the gun powder is explosive. Things like that. I don't think those should enter into the consideration.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KESSLER: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me go -- let's go to the same order. Mr. Graham, anything you want to follow up, and in particular your view of whether it would be useful to have some incremental deadlines for briefing some of these issues? And then the last thing I am going to ask every Defense lawyer is just to confirm for me right now with your client that if I grant this ends of justice, you know, they are on board.

MR. GRAHAM: Sure.

THE COURT: Because as one of you said, I don't remember who, it's coming out of their hide in part. They are all sitting here today in orange jump suits, and they are all staying in Newaygo until we start this thing. And you know, I am confident that all of the experienced Defense lawyers have given their best advice and judgment, but it's also true that, you know, we are all lawyers or judges or recovery lawyers basically. There is never enough time. We always want more until finally we have to show up at trial and do it, so...

MR. GRAHAM: Understood, Your Honor. In regards to the question of should there be briefing? Yes. I think there should be. If the Court -- well, whether the Court grants the EOJ or not there should be a briefing schedule, I think, so we can get all of these things hammered out. The question of the Government receiving 10 or 12 motions at once -- I mean, I understand the problems that come in. It's not only Mr. Hakes. It's the other 15 people in that office that would jump in and help. I guess I just feel compelled to say that. They can respond. They'll find the resources to respond.

The only question I had was I think you were asking Mr. Kessler about is there anymore discovery? And he was saying, well, as we continue interviews there will be, and of course there will be, but I don't know if I heard an answer, at least I didn't understand, about the basic question of current

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Rule 16 discovery. Has that all been, you know, produced? Not a question of whether there will be more. I guess I'd be more comfortable if we were rock solid that whatever is required under Rule 16 has, in fact, been produced, and so maybe I missed it and I apologize if I did.

THE COURT: All right. I don't know if I specifically asked that or not or if you are able to say one way or the other.

MR. KESSLER: All I can say is, you know, we are going -- we're always in this catch 22, more in this case than I've ever been in before, where we've had multiple pleadings from the Defense basically accusing us of withholding stuff, and we have litigated that last week. If we look at something, whether it's coming from the state or wherever, and we go, you know, what -- let's just give it to them. We want to make sure that they have everything, and so we are in that catch 22 of we look at something, I don't think this is really relevant, but we are -- you know, in the interest of caution we are going to give it to them, and then we find ourselves back here being accused of, like, having sandbagged or held onto that for a long time. So we have given them the vast majority of everything, and we have little scraps here and there like that we are going to keep giving them. I don't want to say we are done. I don't, really don't, because if I stand here and tell the Court we are done, then as soon as I give them something

else that I think they should have we are going to be back here being accused of having held onto it.

THE COURT: Well, you know, I guess one person's scrap is another person's, you know, smorgasbord. Is there anything on the shelf that you are saying, you know, the day before final pretrial this is what we are going to have or is it really just continuing to see things flow across your desk that are new and say, you know what, I should pass this on?

MR. KESSLER: I can say that for the vast majority of it. This next production, what they're calling a dump, we are doing them in tranches as we get everything together will be the last really substantive one other than Jencks and Giglio, which we are going to do later and just things that come across our desk.

THE COURT: So vast majority, and for the most part those are always the words that make me nervous if I am standing where Mr. Graham is. I mean, are you able to -- give me an example of something you are talking about other than the new information that might come from one of the state defendants for example?

MR. KESSLER: That's really pretty much it is going to be. This next bunch has a bunch of things that there is that parallel state investigation and we wanted to make sure they have all of that. So that's that one that will have, you know, a little bit of meat to it. But now if we're talking about

pushing this thing off, it's not the kind of thing that's going 1 to take months to review. And then after that, like I said, 2 it's Jencks and Giglio and new stuff. 3 THE COURT: All right. Okay. I am not sure you are 4 going to get a more direct answer than that, but that gives 5 you --6 MR. GRAHAM: It gives me an understanding. It doesn't 7 answer my question at all. My question was simply -- I am not 8 worried about new stuff. Whatever they think as of this moment 9 in time have they fulfilled their obligations under Rule 16? 10 mean, that was my question. This thing about there is going to 11 be a new production, I wasn't aware that a new production --12 that's not -- that's not Jencks? 13 THE COURT: Well, it sounds like that's what 14 Mr. Blanchard was referring to as the dump that's -- or either 15 at or about to be at your coordinating counsel's office. 16 MR. GRAHAM: If that's the one, I understand. 17 THE COURT: Is that what you are talking about? 18 MR. KESSLER: Yes. 19 20 MR. GRAHAM: If it's one that's coming, okay, understood. My question was simply have you complied with Rule 21 22 16? Of course new stuff is going to come up. I got my answer. 23 I just want to be sure on that. And then if I could, Your Honor, I'd ask --24 THE COURT: 25 Sure.

MR. GRAHAM: -- a couple of questions of Mr. Franks if 1 I could? 2 MR. KESSLER: Can I sit, Your Honor? 3 THE COURT: Go ahead. MR. GRAHAM: If you can stand up and get as close as 5 you can to that microphone? 6 THE COURT: Or you can stay seated if it's easier. 7 The microphone is more down at sitting level. 8 MR. GRAHAM: Kaleb, do you understand that we are here 9 today because we've asked for additional time moving the trial 10 off from the October 12 date; do you understand that? 11 DEFENDANT FRANKS: Yes. 12 13 MR. GRAHAM: And do you understand that you have a right to have us go to trial on October 12th or at least tell 14 the Court we want to go to trial on October 12th? 15 DEFENDANT FRANKS: Yes. 16 MR. GRAHAM: And do you understand that if, in fact, 17 the trial date is moved, then you remain in custody and the 18 Court would set a date that was convenient for the Court's 19 schedule and the Court's decision about when the trial should 20 occur? 21 DEFENDANT FRANKS: Yes. 22 23 MR. GRAHAM: And that could be 90 days, 120, 150 days. 24 Do you understand that? DEFENDANT FRANKS: Yes. 25

MR. GRAHAM: Do you understand you'll be in custody 1 during that time? 2 DEFENDANT FRANKS: Yes. 3 MR. GRAHAM: Based upon every -- I don't want to go 4 into what we've talked about. Based upon everything that you 5 know and your understanding of the situation, are you asking 6 the Court to go ahead and adjourn or move the trial date to 7 whatever date the Court finds appropriate? 8 DEFENDANT FRANKS: Yes. 9 MR. GRAHAM: Those are the questions I have. 10 11 THE COURT: Yeah. Thank you. Anything else from your perspective, Mr. Graham? 12 13 MR. GRAHAM: No, Your Honor. Thank you. THE COURT: Let's go to Ms. Kelly. 14 Thank you, Your Honor. I would also agree MS. KELLY: 15 with the briefing deadline. I think that would be a great idea 16 to help us organize. I didn't have any additional information 17 to add. I can certainly have my client go on record at this 18 time. 19 20 THE COURT: And your client is Mr. Harris, right? MS. KELLY: Correct. 21 22 THE COURT: And if you want to do the same thing that 23 Mr. Fox -- Mr. Graham did, I would appreciate that, because as I said, I have never met these men before. This is the first 24 time I've had a chance to be in the same room with them, and so 25

I want to make sure they are tracking and are on board with 1 what the Defense group wants to do here. 2 MS. KELLY: Okay. Mr. Harris, you and I had a 3 conversation prior to the Defense counsel filing a motion to 4 adjourn the trial date. Do you recall that? 5 DEFENDANT HARRIS: Yes, ma'am. 6 MS. KELLY: Okay. And you understand that you have a 7 right to have that trial -- your trial begin on October the 8 12th? 9 DEFENDANT HARRIS: Yes. 10 11 MS. KELLY: And you and I discussed reasons why we may want to adjourn that, is that right? 12 DEFENDANT HARRIS: That's correct. 13 MS. KELLY: Okay. And you have heard the Court talk 14 about there may be issues. We have asked for 90 days. There 15 may be issues with weather, and the trial with the Court's 16 convenience might be moved past that 90-day time period? 17 DEFENDANT HARRIS: Correct. 18 MS. KELLY: Are you in agreement in consenting to our 19 20 request to adjourn that trial date? DEFENDANT HARRIS: Yes, ma'am. 21 22 MS. KELLY: Thank you, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Anything else, Ms. Kelly? 24 MS. KELLY: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: I think you were next, Mr. Gibbons. 25

Anything else you want to address, talk to me about what you think of a briefing schedule, and then let's hear from Mr. Fox on his point of view.

MR. GIBBONS: I strongly would encourage and support

the idea of a briefing schedule, especially with respect to the evidentiary issues that I think are inevitably going to arise in trial, and I think much — the only other thing I wanted to say is in response, Mr. Kessler had indicated that maybe we were just sending audio unheard to the court reporter. I can assure you we've listened to it all, unfortunately. And we have —

THE COURT: All those scratching pocket hours.

MR. GIBBONS: You have no idea, Your Honor. But we have reduced those to clips, so we are not sending wholesale audio over to the transcriptionist. I wanted to make that is clear. I don't want to have diminished I think the work that everyone has done to get to that point, and then I will continue with my client --

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. GIBBONS: -- Mr. Fox. Mr. Fox, I have come to see you on September 8th?

DEFENDANT FOX: Yes, that's correct.

MR. GIBBONS: And we talked about the prospect of a continuance at that time, is that true?

DEFENDANT FOX: Yes, sir.

MR. GIBBONS: And we have -- we were able to discuss 1 your concerns and my concerns regarding that? 2 DEFENDANT FOX: Yes, sir. 3 MR. GIBBONS: And you've heard everything that was said here today? 5 DEFENDANT FOX: Yes, I have. 6 MR. GIBBONS: And you are willing to consent to the 7 Court --8 DEFENDANT FOX: Yes. 9 MR. GIBBONS: -- on continuing this case? 10 11 DEFENDANT FOX: Yes. I agree to that. MR. GIBBONS: And do you understand that you will be 12 lodged in the county jail up in Newaygo until that happens? 13 DEFENDANT FOX: Yes, I do. 14 MR. GIBBONS: And you are willing to do that? 15 DEFENDANT FOX: I am willing to do that, yes, sir. 16 MR. GIBBONS: 17 Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Gibbons. 18 Mr. Blanchard? 19 20 MR. BLANCHARD: I guess as to the question of briefing deadline I think it's a good idea. I don't know that a 21 22 month -- I can appreciate the Government wants time. I am just 23 thinking about as these things normally come up they get closer to final pretrial and so I think maybe something a little bit 24 shorter than a month, but I think having a briefing deadline 25

would be helpful to keep the trial on track and efficient so 1 that we don't spend, you know, four weeks in the Government's 2 case fighting over evidentiary issues that are coming up at 3 trial. So I think that's a great idea. And then I can inquire of my client --5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MR. BLANCHARD: Mr. Croft, I came to the jail and met 7 with you to discuss the issue of the EOJ before we filed the 8 motion, is that right? 9 DEFENDANT CROFT: Yes. 10 MR. BLANCHARD: And I gave you my advice on what I 11 thought we ought to do with the motion and whether it was in 12 your best interests? 13 DEFENDANT CROFT: Yes. 14 MR. BLANCHARD: After having that conversation, you 15 gave me permission to consent to the EOJ and to seek it, 16 correct? 17 DEFENDANT CROFT: Yes, sir. 18 MR. BLANCHARD: After hearing everything that happened 19 20 here today, do you still support a continuance? DEFENDANT CROFT: Yes, sir. 21 22 MR. BLANCHARD: You understand that you will continue 23 to be detained during the period of the continuance? 24 DEFENDANT CROFT: Yes, sir. MR. BLANCHARD: I have nothing else, Your Honor. 25

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 1 We'll go to Mr. Hills. 2 MR. HILLS: Thank you, Your Honor. I think a briefing 3 schedule is a good idea. No objection. Whether it's 30 days 4 or whatever the Court sets I am good with that. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MR. HILLS: And I would ask of my client. 7 Mr. Caserta, before we filed the EOJ motion, I came to speak 8 with you at the Newago County Jail, is that right? 9 DEFENDANT CASERTA: That is correct. 10 11 MR. HILLS: We discussed the issue of continuing the case. Do you recall that? 12 DEFENDANT CASERTA: Yes. 13 MR. HILLS: You understand that the trial and you know 14 that the trial is currently scheduled for October 12th? 15 DEFENDANT CASERTA: That is correct. 16 MR. HILLS: And are you in agreement, after discussing 17 the issues with me, to a continuance to have the trial reset at 18 a date that's convenient for the Court? 19 DEFENDANT CASERTA: Yes. I am in agreement with the 20 continuance. 21 22 MR. HILLS: Okay. And you understand that you are 23 going to be held in Newago County Jail during that time until the Court sets the trial date we have for trial? 24 DEFENDANT CASERTA: Yes, I understand that. 25

MR. HILLS: Okay.

THE COURT: All right. Well, thank you.

Anything else, Mr. Kessler?

MR. KESSLER: Just one additional thought on the timing, and this isn't about giving us sufficient time to respond. One other thing tends to happen towards the end. I know everybody in this room, including the Court, has seen this pattern play out. And I don't expect anybody in this room to say anything other than my client intends to go to trial, but sometimes people are making a decision about whether they want to go to trial or they want to cut a deal based on whether or not — how those motions go, and I think if somebody finds out or is, you know, at the very last minute that all the evidence they thought was going to exculpate them or allow — you know, allow them to make a defense is inadmissible, that's pretty late for them to have that information to make that decision. So there is an additional benefit to them knowing how those things are going to come out earlier rather than later.

THE COURT: All right. Well, thank you. And I don't have any other questions for the Government.

MR. KESSLER: Thank you.

THE COURT: On the last point, the only thing I am thinking about, and I think the only thing I should properly think about in terms of the schedule is a deadline -- series of deadlines that will facilitate the smoothest possible trial

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presentation at both tables, and the Defendant always has the right to decide not to go to trial and to try to cut a deal, but that's not something I am going to get in the middle of. That's between Defense Counsel, Defendant, and the Government. What is my responsibility is to make sure that if we go to trial with this array of people, which is what we have right now, I am doing it all odds in favor of smoothness, success and obviously fairness to all sides. So that's really where I want to start.

As I said, you know, a three, four-week trial block is not easy for a trial court to carve out, and I know all of us have been focused on that October block for quite some time now, and I really hate to give it up. With that said, you know, I've got five experienced defense lawyers, all of whom have a lot of experience in this Court and other -- my colleagues' courts, and they are telling me to a person they don't feel like they'll be ready, but -- to provide the defense that they need by October 12, and that carries significant weight. Whether I agree or disagree with every particular reason articulated, I trust the judgment of these five lawyers, and I have seen them tell me straightaway in other situations when they think they need more time or when they think that they'd like it but they can proceed, and today I am hearing from every one of them and now their clients we think there is good reason to wait.

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At the Government table I hear we don't see any prejudice to our case in waiting. You know, we don't think we are responsible. We don't think that everything the Defense has said about the disclosure sequences is entirely accurate, but we acknowledge there is a lot of material, and we don't feel like we'll be prejudiced, at least until they have to start making the disclosures that would be a part of final pretrial. And when I put those two things together, and third, I think about what is necessary, potentially anyway, from an evidentiary sifting point of view to make the trial smooth, whether that's through motions in limine or otherwise on some of the transcription issues we talked about, and what affirmative statements of individual Defendants might be admissible or not as substantive evidence, we just don't have time anymore between now and next Friday or even October 12 to meaningfully process that if the transcripts themselves aren't going to be available until mid-December, at least for some of the Defendants. Not until the end of December for others.

So I think that -- I guess the final thing is I did reference and we didn't talk specifically about all the expert issues. There is one that was submitted ex parte today, and another one that we talked about on the record. To the extent the Defense believes in good faith that they need affirmative testimony on some issues and haven't been able to line up experts, even though they were able to get consulting experts,

it seems to me we ought to give them a chance to do that. It' not an indefinite time. If you can't get it lined up between now and the next time we set trial maybe that's not another good reason for yet a further extension, but it does augur in favor of some additional time now.

Finally, we didn't talk anything specifically about it, but the Court did note that on the record there was an appeal of the Magistrate's order on one of the issues that got filed late yesterday. So I'll have to have time to take that into account, and obviously, depending on what I do with it — lawyers all know the standard of review is very differential to what the Magistrate Judge decides on that, but if there are any changes, that would certainly affect what gets disclosed or not.

Lastly, there is at a minimum for one of the Defendants, Mr. Harris, recent disclosure of his own phone contents, and although it's not anybody's fault in particular -- sometimes some phones are hard to decrypt or extract and harder than others. The reality is for Ms. Kelly, you want to know what's on your client's phone and what could be used either to exculpate or what the Government could use in an affirmative way.

So I think there is, all told, reason to support an ends of justice continuance as requested by the Defense, even though I am not glad to give up that October date. What I'll

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do -- and I don't know what the dates will be today as I sit What I'll do is I'll go back to the calendar, try to sort out what I think would be some meaningful briefing deadlines, taking into account the Defense experts to get their transcripts by mid-December, which would be, I think, essential to frame meaningful briefing on the issue, and then we'd do final pretrial far enough down the line to allow resolution of most of those issues in advance or not too long into a final pretrial, and then finally we'd put the trial date on in the same roughly three-week period or so following final pretrial. As I said, I don't think that trial date is likely to be before mid-February, maybe end of February or maybe even early March, and I'll put that all out there for the parties in an order if not today then early next week so you all know what to figure out, but at least you know you won't have the final pretrial next Friday. That doesn't mean you can't spend time working together, but you won't have final pretrial next Friday. won't have trial starting October 12. We will grant the ends of justice continuance and assorted other deadlines to facilitate some meaningful briefing on the evidentiary issues.

That's the motion for today. Are there other things that would be useful to take up for the parties, just practical logistics or otherwise?

MR. KESSLER: Just a thought on that when the Court comes up with the timing for when things need to be done. I

noticed that there was some discussion about ex parte requests for experts. The earlier we can find out who those experts are and what they are expected to testify about, that'll help us be able to brief those issues.

THE COURT: Sure. Anything else that would be helpful from the Defense point of view today?

MR. GRAHAM: No, Your Honor.

MR. GIBBONS: Satisfied, Your Honor.

MR. HILLS: No.

THE COURT: You had filed, Mr. Gibbons, the request for a status conference to address, at least my memory is I think it would be logistic issues but -- or logistical issues, how to present the transcripts, but I take it there is nothing ready. We couldn't do a demo today anyway because it's not ready.

MR. GIBBONS: No. We couldn't, Your Honor. Primarily my interest was just making sure that they are exchanged in a timely fashion before so that we have -- you know, I am just envisioning we are in the middle of a trial and Mr. Kessler and I don't agree on a transcript. You know, mine is right. He says his is right. I can't imagine we are going to give it to you with a clip and say, here, we need you to figure that out.

THE COURT: Typically not.

MR. GIBBONS: It may be a process -- because it's an unusual case with the amount of audio that's present -- that

may be we disclose and exchange these in advance of trial and as we have them. Obviously, if the Government has transcripts I would gladly relieve Ms. Rozema of the obligation to do that if we have any from the Government and it's fine. There is just no reason to do it twice. Really, it's a time saving and economic issue.

THE COURT: I think your plan at this point is to hand over with the overall set of trial exhibits, the transcripts that you think --

MR. KESSLER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- accurately -- so we are talking final pretrial from your perspective?

MR. KESSLER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, if there is nothing else today I am glad we were able to have an opportunity to see everybody. Does the Defense group, as you sit here today, you feel like you have enough room to set up and will you have at trial the need for a separate table for whoever is going to present your forensics?

MR. GRAHAM: Your Honor, we are going to definitely need a separate table for whomever is going to present -
THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GRAHAM: -- from my perspective. Unless we feel we need someone else up here with us it seems that from my perspective there is enough room.

MR. BLANCHARD: If there is a way to add another 1 2 table, because I expect some of us will have someone with us at trial, and we're tight right now. 3 THE COURT: Right. When we had the group of seven or 4 eight -- and I don't -- I know you were there, Mr. Hills. 5 anybody else at that one? 6 MR. HILLS: No. 7 THE COURT: A number of you -- I know you, 8 Mr. Blanchard, and Mr. Gibbons, were in a three-defendant 9 trial. 10 MR. BLANCHARD: Mr. Hills was also there. 11 THE COURT: You were there, too? Were you the last 12 13 one to go in that one? MR. HILLS: No. I was the driver. 14 THE COURT: Okay. And we did manage, but that was 15 preCOVID and people were snug and we did manage to get seven or 16 eight groups of clients, lawyers and techies on that side of 17 the well of the Court. There is room behind the Government, 18 but you'll probably have your own person, right? 19 MR. KESSLER: Yes, Your Honor. 20 21 22 better way to do it. We also have, since you all have been

THE COURT: Okay. So we'll see if we can figure out a better way to do it. We also have, since you all have been here, I think, an upgrade, quote-unquote, on the tech. I hope it's an upgrade. Certainly the screens present a much tighter resolution. The projector a little better resolution but not

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great. And then that big thing right in front of the Government table is an experiment. What it does when it's on is has a camera shot facing forward so you can see the witness, the Court and then you can have inset whatever is displayed on the evidence at the time. And you know, the AO --Administrative Office's idea is sometimes it's hard for the jury to always be looking at one direction if they want a chance to see what the witness is looking at, like, along with the evidence, and keep themselves facing forward they could conceivably do that. So I don't know whether it's a good idea yet or not. We are still kind of playing with it. You can think about that as part. If we don't do that, we could convert that to another stand-up monitor and either show it to the jury or show it to the back of the room or show it to all of you at Defense table who don't really have a great view of the screen behind you. So think about some of those things as well. Otherwise, I don't have anything on my list and we'll see each other at whatever the next hearing is. THE CLERK: Court is adjourned. (Proceeding concluded, 11:23 a.m.)

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## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Paul G. Brandell, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan, appointed pursuant to the provisions of Title 28, United States Code, Section 753, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the within entitled and numbered cause on the date hereinbefore set forth; and I do further certify that the foregoing transcript has been prepared by me or under my direction.

## 

## /s/ Paul G. Brandell

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